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Forty-eighth session
Item 79 of the preliminary list*

# REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

## Letter dated 16 June 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a memorandum of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the effects of sanctions on the environment (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 79 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIĆ
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/48/50.

ANNEX

Memorandum by the Government of Yugoslavia on the effects of sanctions on the environment

The Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia wishes to assure the international community that it attaches great importance to the environment, its protection and improvement and that it has given them appropriate attention, reflected in the adoption of the National Environment Protection Policy.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its Government express their readiness to continue international cooperation in the field of the environment on the principles of equality and non-discrimination, which is after all one of the basic principles of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

The sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia primarily threaten man as a human being. The inalienable rights of the individual to life, health and the preservation and development of the environment, as well as many other rights belonging to him under international and national norms, are threatened. All this has an adverse impact on the exercise of individual and collective human rights. The international community, committed precisely to respect these rights, should ensure the conditions for their realization. The imposition of sanctions is contrary to these commitments.

In addition to being in contravention of numerous international documents (the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, CSCE documents, etc.), the sanctions derogate one of the fundamental postulates in this field, i.e. that international cooperation is indispensable and that it must be realized without discrimination against, and isolation of, any State or nation.

As early as at the end of last year, the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia launched an initiative and presented abundant evidence to the Security Council, i.e. the Secretary-General of the United Nations, that environmental questions should not be subject to unjust and politically motivated sanctions. This initiative was distributed as an official United Nations document at the forty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly (A/C.2/47/10 and A/C.2/47/11).

The Federal Government wishes to reiterate also on this occasion that damage to the environment, particularly in view of the fact that environment is treated as an integral part of development and in the conditions of sanctions and their tightening by Security Council resolution 820, exacerbates even further the already enormous political, economic and social damage to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

We therefore address another appeal that scientific and technical cooperation be enabled, that at least minimum possibilities be provided for the implementation of numerous international documents relating to the environment

whose signatory is also the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and that sanctions be lifted wherever environmental issues are of the global nature.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia wishes to believe that the democratic traditions of the world are more important than the present political interests. This heritage opens up the possibilities which affirm the right of each individual to life in a healthy environment. Punishments not only of individuals but also of entire nations as communities cannot achieve much. On the contrary, they can have opposite effects. The Yugoslav Federal Government expresses its hope that the world will not support such an option and that reason and the sense of reality will prevail.

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DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 16 June 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Moldova to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova dated 16 June 1993, on the statement of the President of the Russian Federation, Mr. Boris Yeltsin, regarding the possibility of the creation of Russian military bases on the territory of some of the former Soviet republics (see annex).

I would appreciate it if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 79 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Tudor PANTIRU
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the
Republic of Moldova to the
United Nations

* A/48/50.

ANNEX

Declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Moldova

(Chisinau, 16 June 1993)

Taking note of the statement of the President of the Russian Federation, Mr. Boris Yeltsin, at the recent meeting with the senior officials of the Russian Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova feels compelled to reiterate its fundamental position, stated on numerous occasions, regarding the complete, unconditional and immediate withdrawal of all foreign military forces from Moldovan territory, which is in accordance with the documents of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and other international organizations.

In this context, Mr. Yeltsin's proposal, presented at that meeting, regarding the possible creation of military bases on the territories of some former Soviet republics is unacceptable to the Republic of Moldova, under any circumstances.

However, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova does welcome President Yeltsin's second proposal, that of "withdrawal of the Russian military forces from all former Soviet republics" and considers it to be the only realistic and just solution that could accommodate the interests of both the Republic of Moldova and the Russian Federation. In this respect, the signing, in the near future, of an agreement between the two nations regarding the immediate and unconditionaL withdrawal of the Russian military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova will not only greatly increase the chances of a political resolution of the conflict in the Eastern districts of the Republic of Moldova but will also contribute to further development of the relations between the Republic of Moldova and the Russian Federation, as well as the strengthening of Russia's credibility and prestige in the world.

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